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7

8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
11

12 I. MICHAEL ROSS,

13 Plaintiff,

14 v.

15 TOMLAB OPTIMIZATION AB,
16 TOMLAB OPTIMIZATION, INC.,
and DOES 1 through 20,

17 Defendants.
18

CASE NO. C08-01052 MHP

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

19 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

20 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of
21 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure
22 and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted.
23 Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated
24 Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all
25 disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited
26 information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as
27 confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated
28 Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule

1 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied
2 when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

3 2. DEFINITIONS

4 2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
5 employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

6 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
7 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
8 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
9 discovery in this matter.

10 2.3 “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how
11 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards
12 developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

13 2.4 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items:
14 extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party or
15 nonparty would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less
16 restrictive means.

17 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from
18 a Producing Party.

19 2.6 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
20 Material in this action.

21 2.7 Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items
22 that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly
23 Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

24 2.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated
25 as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

26 2.9 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are
27 retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

28 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

1 2.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as
2 their support staffs).

3 2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
4 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert
5 witness or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of
6 a competitor of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an
7 employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or trial
8 consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

9 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
10 services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations;
11 organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and
12 subcontractors.

13 3. SCOPE

14 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material
15 (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies,
16 excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by
17 parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

18 4. DURATION

19 Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this
20 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order
21 otherwise directs.

22 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

23 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each
24 Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take
25 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.
26 A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material,
27 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the
28 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept

1 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

2 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
3 shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to
4 unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses
5 and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

6 If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it
7 designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of
8 protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is
9 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

10 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
11 Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
12 material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the
13 material is disclosed or produced.

14 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

15 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of
16 depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend
17 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to each
18 page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
19 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g.,
20 by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of
21 protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
22 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

23 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for
24 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
25 which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the
26 designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY
27 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the
28 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or

portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) on each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions of the testimony that qualify as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” as instructed by the Party or nonparty offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only

1 portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent
2 practicable, shall identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as “Confidential”
3 or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

4 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure
5 to designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’
6 Eyes Only” does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under
7 this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential” or “Highly
8 Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party,
9 on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is
10 treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

11 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

12 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s
13 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary
14 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive
15 its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly
16 after the original designation is disclosed.

17 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating
18 Party’s confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by
19 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient)
20 with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis
21 for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party
22 an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change
23 in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may
24 proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer
25 process first.

26 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a
27 confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may
28 file and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if

1 applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge.
2 Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has
3 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets
4 forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the
5 Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

6 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
7 Designating Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the
8 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's
9 designation.

10 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

11 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
12 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for
13 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be
14 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When
15 the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11,
16 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

17 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location
18 and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this
19 Order.

20 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
21 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may
22 disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

23 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as
24 well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information
25 for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is
26 attached hereto as Exhibit A;

27 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of
28 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have

signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(d) the Court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

(g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

(b) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(c) the Court and its personnel;

(d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be

1 Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A); and

2 (e) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

3 7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
4 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to “Experts”

5 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the
6 Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an “Expert” (as defined in this Order) any
7 information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
8 ONLY” first must give notice to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the specific HIGHLY
9 CONFIDENTIAL information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert,
10 (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3)
11 attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (5)
12 identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation for work as an
13 Expert witness in his or her areas of expertise during the preceding five years, and (6) identifies (by
14 name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with
15 which the Expert has provided any professional services as an Expert witness during the preceding
16 five years.

17 (b) A Party that gives the notice and provides the information specified in
18 the preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless,
19 within seven court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the
20 Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

21 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer
22 with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by
23 agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may
24 file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if
25 applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the
26 circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert
27 is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any
28 additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be

1 accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the parties' efforts to
 2 resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions)
 3 and sets forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the
 4 disclosure.

5 In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear
 6 the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards
 7 proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

8 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN
 9 OTHER LITIGATION.

10 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that
 11 would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
 12 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the
 13 Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately
 14 and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification
 15 must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

16 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the
 17 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the
 18 subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must
 19 deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that
 20 caused the subpoena or order to issue.

21 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this
 22 Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its
 23 confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating
 24 Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential
 25 material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a
 26 Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

27 9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

28 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected

1 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order,
2 the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the
3 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c)
4 inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this
5 Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to
6 Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

7 10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

8 Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after
9 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action
10 any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply
11 with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

12 11. FINAL DISPOSITION

13 Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days
14 after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to
15 the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies,
16 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the
17 Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party
18 may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected
19 Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the
20 Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day
21 deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned
22 or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,
23 compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.
24 Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings,
25 motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if
26 such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute
27 Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION),
28 above.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

Dated: May 7, 2008

CARR & FERRELL LLP

By: /s/ Stuart C. Clark

STUART C. CLARK
CHRISTINE S. WATSON
Attorneys for Plaintiff
I. MICHAEL ROSS

Dated: May 8, 2008

NEWHOUSE & ASSOCIATES

David E. Newhouse

Digitally signed by David E. Newhouse
DN: cn=David E. Newhouse, o=Newhouse /
Associates, ou, email=den@attycubed.com, c=US
Date: 2008.05.07 10:36:15 -07'00'

By:

DAVID E. NEWHOUSE
Attorneys for Defendants
TOMLAB OPTIMIZATION AB and
TOMLAB OPTIMIZATION, INC.

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED, SUBJECT TO ATTACHED SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER.

Dated: May 8, 2008



EXHIBIT A**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
 understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for
 the Northern District of California on _____ in the case of ***I. MICHAEL ROSS v.***
TOMLAB OPTIMIZATION AB, et al. (Case No. C08-01052 MHP). I agree to comply with and
 to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge
 that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I
 solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to
 this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
 provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
 Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
 Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
 _____ [print or type full address and telephone number]
 as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings
 related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____
 [printed name]

Signature: _____

ORDER APPROVING AND MODIFYING STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER


IN C 08-1052 MHP I. Michael Ross -v- Tomlab Optimization AB et al

The above (attached) stipulation re confidentiality is approved except as follows:

- 1) Counsel shall narrowly tailor the documents, materials or papers that come within this order
- 2) As applied to documents, materials or papers filed with the court, this order shall be used sparingly to cover only those items that are clearly trade secret, come within clearly defined areas of privileges accepted in the federal courts, or have a compelling need for confidentiality.
- 3) Documents, material or papers submitted as exhibits to or in support of motions or for pretrial, trial or other court proceedings shall not be filed under seal except by order the court. The parties are reminded that the federal courts are public fora and matters to be heard by the court are conducted publicly. Furthermore, documents, materials or other papers submitted as exhibits will remain as part of the court record and may not be withdrawn without order of the court.
- 4) Under no circumstances shall memoranda or pleadings required to be filed with the court pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Civil Local Rules of this District be filed under seal.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 5/8/2008



Marilyn Hall Patel
United States District Court Judge